

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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六月二十日一千八百九十六年

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890.

日廿月十一年庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORGE, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES LTD. & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, London Street, W. M. WILKINSON, 131, Cannon Street, E. C. ROBERT WATSON, 13, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADELÉE PRINCE, 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHURCH EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—SEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.

JEYLOUN.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ASTRONOMERS CO., Old Bond.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. U. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MUNO, A. A. DA CRUZ, AMY, N. MALLE, FEOCHIN, HENGE & CO., SHENZHEN, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LING, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

LONDON: 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1362

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,168,062.50

RESERVE FUND £5,482,127.20

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £8,168,062.50

PROPRIETORS, 50

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALMAGILE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

L. POESECKER, Esq.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.

D. R. SASOON, Esq.

ALEX. McCONACHIE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKER, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 365

NOTICE

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$2,000 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,000 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balance.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least two years, at the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business" is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 154

Intimations.

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525.

A N Emergency CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FERDINAND'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2060

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been Received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the East Central Batteries, Stonecutters' Island, on WEDNESDAY NEXT the 10th instant, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The Line of Fire will be in a South-Westery direction from the Batteries.

ALL SHIPS, JUNKS and other VESSELS are CAUTIONED to keep clear of the Range.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 4th December, 1890. 2092

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 204.

A REGULAR MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, December 5, 1890. 2089

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

N O T I C E .

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 20th day of December instant, at Noon precisely, for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution that the Articles of Association of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, be amended by adding at the end of Article 9 the words following:—

"Any Shares, in respect of which all the Instalments shall not have been paid on or before the Sixtieth day of January, 1891, shall be forfeited, and any Shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the absolute property of the Company and may be resold or otherwise disposed of as the General Manager shall determine, and any Member whose Shares shall have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company all Instalments due in respect of such Shares at the time of forfeiture."

C. EWENS,
General Manager.

Hongkong, December 5, 1890. 2090

CITY HALL.

N O T I C E .

THE Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in and SUBSCRIBERS to the above Institution will be held in the LIBRARY on THURSDAY, the 11th December, 1890, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

W. H. R. MOSSOP,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, December 4, 1890. 2081

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of MAXIMIANO JOSE DAQUINO, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Chief Justice has by virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1870, made an Order limiting the time to the 1st day of February, 1891, for Creditors to send in their CLAIMS against the Estate of the late MAXIMIANO JOSE DAQUINO, who died on the 10th day of March, 1890, at No. 3, Rednalena Terrace, Victoria, before the Probate of which WILL was made on the 22nd day of July, 1890, granted by this Honourable Court to JOAO CAETANO DA CUNHA, one of the Executors named in the said WILL of the Deceased. And Notice is also given that all such CLAIMS are to be sent in writing to the Undersigned, on or before the said 1st day of February, 1891, or Notice will not be taken of them.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the above Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to the Undersigned.

CALDWELL & WILKINSON,
Solicitors for the said

JOAO CAETANO DA CUNHA.

1913

Hongkong, December 2, 1890. 2068

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION

OF SUPERB JAPANESE PORCELAIN, GOLD LAQUERWARE, GOLD & SILVER INLAID BRONZES, EXQUISITE VASES, IVORY CARVINGS.

—All of the Highest Class.

BOUGHT DIRECT from JAPAN by Mr. SEIYEMON IKEDA of Kobe.

Testimonials.

From H. R. H. the Prince Albert of Wales, their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and several of the Princes of the Blood of the German and other Empires, whose Autographs can be inspected at the

S H O W R O O M ,

M. B. W. S. MARTEIN'S
2, Duddell Street,

which will be OPEN to the Public, on MONDAY NEXT, the 8th Inst.

The most interesting and splendid Exhibition of Art Treasures ever opened in Hongkong.

SEIYEMON IKEDA,

Proprietor,

From Kobe-Japan.

Hongkong, December 3, 1890. 2076

Business Notices.

LAND & CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF

Wines, Spirits and Liquors

OF ALL KINDS.

—

A RE AGENTS for the 'AYALA' CHAMPAGNE and 'KIRIN' JAPANESE BEER, which they receive fresh at short intervals.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. also receive regularly PRESERVED PROVISIONS from the best packers.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 22, 1890. 2001

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The ACCOMMODATION and SERVICES of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious

large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

MESRS. DORABEE & KING KEE,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL &

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
THE FASHIONABLE EVENING RESORT.

THE WORD SUCCESS
Has become a synonym for productions at the Theatre Royal, and it will be no surprise to the Public of Hongkong to learn THE CONTINUED TRIUMPHANT
SUCCESS OF STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

For a Short Season only.

NOTE.—The present will, in all probability, be the only opportunity afforded the playgoers of Hongkong of witnessing this Drama. The Play is a Military one, and every lover of high-class dramatic literature should enrol in his remembrance the record of its presentation.

Mr. STANLEY confidently relies upon the liberal support of the residents of Hongkong to reimburse him for his heavy outlay incurred by introducing so large a company to their notice, every piece being accurately mounted and no expense spared in orchestra, and no production, wardrobe, scenery, effect, &c., &c.

TO-NIGHT TUESDAY, SATURDAY
TO-NIGHT THE GREAT SATURDAY
HELD BY THE ENEMY HELD BY THE ENEMY
HELD BY THE ENEMY HELD BY THE ENEMY
SOMETHING NEW!

For the First Time in Hongkong,
The Grand Military 5-Act Drama of
HELD BY THE ENEMY.

Act I. Drawing-Room in the McCreary Mansion.
The Special Guard.

Act II. A Casemate in the Fort. The Court Martial.

Act III. Divisional Head-Quarter. Under Fire.

Act IV. The Military Hospital.

Passing through the Lines.

Act V. Same as Act I. Six Months Later.

'Hold by the Enemy.'

Everybody should see this Grand Military

Drama.

MONDAY, PAUL JONES.

Under the instructions of an Artist who has

been performing it in London.

Efficient Orchestra under the Conductorship

of Mr. G. THOMAS.

PRICES AS USUAL—\$2.00 and \$1.00.

Military and Navy half-price to Back Seats

only.

Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2095

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE JUBILEE
Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the existence of the College in JUNE or JULY next, which will include an O. C. Dinner, Cricket Matches and Groom play at the College. Further Notice will appear.

A. G. Gwynne-James,
Hon. Sec. of Cheltenham Society,
2, Temple Gardens, London, E.C.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Arratoon Apar having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into
the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND
GOWNS COMPANY'S Godowns, at West
Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
12th instant will be subject to rent. No
Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are also hereby informed that
all Claims must be made before the
departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will
not be entertained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2094

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 30th
December, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco via Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad,
and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico,
Central and South America, by the Com-
pany's connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—
To San Francisco, \$226.00
To San Francisco, \$200.00
available for 6 months, \$39.75

To Liverpool, \$32.00

To London, \$32.00

To other European ports at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and
the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embark at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcels Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consignments to accompany Cargo
despatched to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, 2, Bishopsgate, Liverpool,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passages
and Freight, apply to the Agency or the
Company, No. 60, Queen's Road Central,
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2100

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

JUST RECEIVED.

A SPLENDID NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

FOR OUT-DOOR AND EVENING WEAR.

ALSO SUEDE, KID AND SILK GLOVES,

all shades and lengths; as well as FANCY GOODS of

every description for Evening wear.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 2091

To-day's Advertisements.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

FOR SWATOW & SHANGHAI.—

Per Yuenmen, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—

Per Oxford, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—

Per Ichigoku, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR SHANGHAI.—

Per Tsinling, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR TAIWAN, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR HONGKONG.—

Per Tsinling, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

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Per Tsinling, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 8th inst.

FOR HONGKONG.—

That at the same time it seems passing strange that the Chairman of the Finance Committee possesses a casting vote, and no more.

That I observe your morning contemporary has thrown in his lot entirely with the officials, and throws out insinuations of a very disengaged nature against the unofficial members.

That it is just possible the Executive are not particularly pleased at the wile delay that has been caused by the thorough analysis of the Estimates this year; but there is no reason why any slight criticism of that kind should have led the Acting Governor and his Colonial Secretary to cast aspersion on the unofficial members.

That to allege the Select Committee was proposed by the unofficials with the deliberate purpose of making it the discussion secret, in the face of it, an absurdity, and is unworthy of those who make it.

That the Finance Committee itself sat in secret so long ago, and the Select Committee might have been made as open as the Council by a mere word from the Acting Governor.

That the question of publicity has been made a striking issue on this occasion—for reasons.

That from your summary of the new Gambling Ordinance it would appear that the so-called clubs will have a lively time of liquidation.

That perhaps no respectable resident will regret this, as the harm which has been and is being done by these houses is inextensible.

That the peripatetic Manila agencies—“you want Manila ticket, sal!—will have a fair chance of being run in, although their customers comprise representatives of every rank and class in the community. That it may become a question whether the Philippines do not come under those interdicts.

That even the popular Totalitarian, which works wonders under the shadow of the Jockey Club protection, or Race days may be endangered.

That perhaps official absolution may be given for the operation of this gambling machine, upon certain days and hours to be fixed upon by those concerned.

That the game of chance so frequently indulged in at bazaars where ladies meet, and in which no skill can ever enter save the ladies' skill in securing dollars, may not be altogether free from interference.

That indeed, excepting a rubber of whist or a shot at time bargaining in shares, there will be little left to excite the born gambler.

That is said impudent residents are hastening to the Bankruptcy Court to obtain relief from the most stringent law now on the stocks is fairly backed.

That by the new law it is left to the discretion of the Judge to insist upon payment of a dividend of 50 cents in the dollar, and some bankrupts do not relish this idea at all.

That in the Straits Settlements I believe the 50-cent stipulation is a fixed rule of law, and is not left to the discretion of the Courts.

That this enactment has been found to be harsh and inconvenient, and in some cases it is quite conceivable that it would be so; but where the power is left to the Court, it is clearly a wholesome and good rule.

That perhaps the Athletic Club is to be congratulated upon the passing of the Wong-no-choen's vote for improvement, although, as Mr. Kewick put it, these may be large expenditures of money.

That, except the sanitary majority of the sum to be expended, the obstructionists who voted in the grant in favour of the Athletic Club are mainly responsible.

That the Commission to consider the Squatters' benefits has been sitting for some time, and I believe they purpose applying their powers first to Wong-no-choen's Village.

That the Ordinance giving the powers to the Board is down for a third reading at next meeting of Council.

That the Board consists of a Judge (Mr. Justice Clarke), Surveyor General, Attorney General (if I mistake not), and Registrar General, with the Land Officer as Secretary.

That such a Board ought to be able to deal fairly with the claims for leases or for compensation, and need not be seriously questioned, more especially as the Chairman (the Judge) has a casting vote.

That at the same time it strikes an outsider as unwise that there should be no appeal either to the Governor or the Full Court. That a question ought to be put in Council concerning the withholding of leases at Kowloon already promised by the Government.

That, in the report of Mr. Abrahamson on the East Borneo Estate, the word Experience is printed with a capital E.

That I am sorry to see by the Police Report that the Maxima has been "drifted."

BROWNIE.

THE CHINA BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

The adjourned annual meeting of this company was held to-day at the Hongkong Hotel. There were present Messrs. B. Layton (presiding), H. L. Dalrymple, T. E. Davies, E. A. Solomon, D. R. Sanderson (directors), E. E. Abrahamson (General Manager), U. J. Hirst, S. A. Joseph, S. B. J. Sherchley, W. Parlour, N. J. Robinson, J. S. Perry, H. Wicking, G. Fenwick, C. S. Sharp, F. A. Gomes, A. B. Johnson, S. L. Darby and L. Hallward (Secretary).

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting is called in accordance with the resolution passed on the 22nd November, and during the fortnight that has elapsed you have no doubt considered the Report of the Committee you appointed to go into the working of the Company, and I shall be glad to hear any remarks any one may care to make regarding same. Your Directors have to inform you that as regards the goodwill Mr. Abrahamson is in communication with the partner in his late firm as to cancelling the fully paid up shares as suggested by the Committee, and there is little doubt but that the vendors will meet the shareholders' wishes in this respect, and therefore that portion of the report may be considered as accepted. The Directors have received a letter from a shareholder commenting on several of the Committee's recommendations, and I shall be glad if he will state his views to the meeting or if he prefers it, I will read his letter.

Hongkong, Dec. 2nd, 1890.
To the Board of Directors, The China Borneo Company Limited.

Gentlemen.—The Report of the Committee, which was appointed at the annual meeting to report on the position of the Company, lies before me; as I differ in several essential points from the recommendations made I beg to lay my views before you.

Reduction of Capital.—I cannot see any but imaginary benefits in reducing the capital after the return of \$70,000 paid for the good-will. The capital would then stand at \$832,000. I might point out that the loss sustained of \$10,000 on a paid-up capital of \$27,000 is only about 15 per cent, and that other companies in starting have suffered similar losses. We have a

valuable asset in Tobacco land, which at the Government's cost might realize a clear profit of \$80,000. A reduction in expenses may also help to make the business a profitable one.

Should the shareholders, however, decide on the useless and expensive process of a further reduction of capital the proportion of such reduction should be altered, because the proportion the Committee have advised gives the owners of fully paid up shares a larger share of the profits, if there should be any, than heretofore, as long as the other shares are not fully paid up.

This will be evident from the following:—say a dividend of 4% is declared.

On a fully paid up share of \$100 is \$4.

On a share of \$50 paid up is \$2,

and 4% on \$50 gives \$1.20,

altering the proportion of profits for the respective shares.

The above figures show that in order to make the complaint I made at last meeting when Mr. Abrahamson was asked where these \$10,000 were he said it was not a profit in cash but a profit made by writing up the value of the property. While engaged in investigating the affairs of the Company I saw amongst other things the title deeds and other documents pertaining to the Company's property and to my amazement I saw that among the vendors was Mr. Stokes. Now Mr. Stokes became a partner in the firm of Abrahamson and Co. and I presume participated in the good-will.

The Chairman—Of course; all the vendors did so.

Mr. Wicking—Yes, quite so, but I question the propriety of his action on our behalf in these circumstances. We have scriptural authority that no man can serve two masters.

The Chairman—I don't wish to gainsay scriptural authority—(laugh)—but I submit that when Mr. Stokes took the matter in hand he went thoroughly into it. All the papers in connection with the Company were to be seen at his office and were circulated in every way and nothing has been said till this moment on the point alluded to by Mr. Wicking. I submit that it is hardly within the province of his meeting to take the value stated &c. I take it therefore, that 10 per cent. has already been written off. Further the Committee say under the same paragraph “The Timber Stock at Hongkong is probably of nearly the value stated &c.” I take it therefore, that 10 per cent. has already been written off. The Chairman—It is not a good idea to write off 10 per cent. I cannot see the reason for a wholesale reduction of further 20 per cent. or about \$80,000 more.

By paragraph 4 the Committee say the Borneo stock of timber ought to be written down largely. As 5% has been written off already, another 40 per cent. should be written off. Further the Committee say under the same paragraph “The Timber Stock at Hongkong is probably of nearly the value stated &c.” I take it therefore, that 10 per cent. has already been written off. The Chairman—It is not a good idea to write off 10 per cent. I cannot see the reason for a wholesale reduction of further 20 per cent. or about \$80,000 more.

Under paragraph 5, the Committee recommend to write down the Hongkong Saw Mills by one half, whilst the Directors are in their report, “The Mill is now paying its way &c.” From these two statements I deduce that a medium course is the best and that 25 per cent. should be deducted, besides the 10 per cent. already written off; this would mean another \$6,000 to be written off; this gives in all a sum of \$38,000 instead of \$80,000.

As the Committee do not mention in their opinion any of the other assets are overvalued or likely to be depreciated, I cannot see any reason for writing off another \$42,000.

With the other suggestion of the Committee I fully agree.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. HIRST.

The points are worthy of consideration, and it must rest with the shareholders whether they accept the Committee's recommendation on block or with some modification. I may take some little time to go into, and unfortunately my friends who was one of the investigating committee, is away just now, and until his return we could not weigh these points as carefully as we might. Regarding this subject I have nothing further to say, as this meeting is called to say whether the shareholders shall adopt the report or not.

Mr. Wicking—I was told by a gentleman who called at the office to see the papers that he pointed out to Mr. Stokes that the \$30,000 was not a cash profit, but Mr. Stokes did not understand it.

The Chairman—That gentleman fortunately did not take any shares.

Mr. Wicking—I beg your pardon, I was told that he did and sold at a profit.

The Chairman—Many people would probably have been wiser had they done the same. However, this is a matter of two or three years ago.

Mr. Wicking—I was not aware of it at last meeting, else I should have mentioned it.

The Chairman—Will you propose a resolution? The question before the meeting is the adoption of this report; will some one propose that?

Mr. Parlane—It is necessary to adopt the whole report?

The Chairman—You can adopt the report and then pass a resolution that the carrying out of the recommendations be left to the discretion of the directors.

Mr. Parlane—The last clause says a call of \$10 will have to be made. Is this an absolute necessity, because in the present state of the company a great proportion of the calls will not be paid?

The Chairman—We should hope they would. It is quite impossible to work any business with no cash in hand. I will not say it is impossible, but it is a matter of very great anxiety. At the present moment there is no loose cash.

Mr. Fenwick—Has no timber been sold during the past month?

The Chairman—During the past six months there has—possibly during the past month.

Mr. Fenwick—There must have been some money coming in.

The Chairman—Yes money has been coming in and going out.

Mr. Fenwick—Mr. Abrahamson has been present at three meetings now and has given us very little information indeed; I expected much more from him as to our business at Sandakan.

The Chairman—I don't know that he knows very much about what is doing at Sandakan.

Mr. Fenwick—It seems, so far as can be known, that our sawmills at Sandakan are being worked at an immense profit, and money should be coming in. Has not our board overfaced been reduced within the past month?

The Chairman—I believe it has been.

Mr. Fenwick—If the business continues paying as it is at present will it be necessary to make a call—I mean in order to carry it on as it is at present?

The Chairman—I think if we could get some money it would be advisable.

Mr. Wicking—Would not a smaller call do?

The Chairman—The curious thing in that the Committee recommend a call of \$10.

Mr. Fenwick—We do advocate it, but many of the shareholders object to pay it, and perhaps many of them can't pay it. Perhaps a smaller call in the meantime would do.

The Chairman—As a matter of fact if you take the accounts you will see that the Company is perfectly solvent, and that there is, indeed, a considerable surplus of assets over liabilities. You have your stores, machinery and mills; the money is locked up in this property, which we can't sell, and which we do not wish to sell. At the same time there is no loose money in hand and that is the reason why the Committee suggested that a call should be made.

Mr. Wicking—There is not the slightest doubt that the trouble in obtaining this money would be in Mr. Abrahamson's management. There is a want of confidence in him.

Mr. N. J. Robinson—A great deal has been said about a want of confidence in our manager. Why not send a man down there from Hongkong to the Colony over seeing it?

Mr. Abrahamson—I certainly think there should be a balance on the right side.

Mr. Fenwick reminded the shareholders that the balance of the payment for their tobacco land would have to be paid in June next. Mr. Abrahamson seemed to be satisfied about getting an extension of time for payment. It had already been extended once, but he seemed to think he could get it extended two or three times more. If a further extension was refused they must be able to pay the \$30,000. They got the land at \$2,000 per acre, and it was now worth \$5 or \$6. This was a matter that ought to be looked into very closely.

Mr. Fenwick then proposed that the directors should level the \$70,000 worth of shares returned by the vendors and that it be left to the discretion of the directors to deal with the matter relating to reduction of capital.

Mr. Fenwick seconded and the motion was unanimously carried.

the prospectus invited intending shareholders to inspect the statement of assets and liabilities, and that this sum was then shown on the surplus made over liabilities.

A valuator was called in to place the various assets at their proper value and they were so entered in closing the account.

The figures were accurate. Many of the lands and concessions sold by the vendors to this company were obtained when the country was not opened up, and were previously held by the valuator for the purpose of getting the assets. As to the future working of the company, I think some of the suggestions of the committee will lead to placing the company on a better footing, and when carried out I have every belief that we shall be able to show a balance on the right side.

Mr. Wicking—I must reiterate once more the complaint I made at last meeting.

When Mr. Abrahamson was asked where these \$10,000 were he said it was not a profit in cash but a profit made by writing up the value of the property.

While engaged in investigating the affairs of the Company I saw amongst other things the title deeds and other documents pertaining to the Company's property and to my amazement I saw that among the vendors was Mr. Stokes. Now Mr. Stokes became a partner in the firm of Abrahamson and Co. and I presume participated in the good-will.

The Chairman—It is not a good idea to

write off 10 per cent.

Mr. Wicking—I beg your pardon, I was told that he did and sold at a profit.

The Chairman—Many people would probably have been wiser had they done the same. However, this is a matter of two or three years ago.

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FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BERLIN FOUNDLING HOU E, 1890.

The custom of throwing away new-born infants that are not wanted has existed in China from time immemorial. This is shown by the Chinese character which means 'to cast away.' It is made up of three pictures sufficiently well drawn to be recognized. On a piece of wicker-work made into a mock-scorpion there is a child with the head downward, lying in a new-born infant; under the mock-scorpion there are two hands (carrying it away). Now, to put a new-born baby into a rough basket or scoop in which to cast it away is exactly what may be seen among the Cantonese population of the neighbouring districts to this day, while the Hakkas kill those infants whom they do not intend to bring up.

Chinese myth tells of a child, whom its mother sought to destroy and cast away, time after time, but who each time was miraculously preserved from harm, even under the feet of horses and oxen. The mother therefore took back the child and having reared it, gave it the name 'The Cast-away' (the character above described) in memory of its adventures. The boy lived to become the famous Director of Husbandry under the model emperors Yao and Shun. This tale will bring to the reader's mind quite a number of similar incidents of western history, of cast-away children, who were rescued and became afterwards very famous. In rescuing from certain death and bringing up Chinese girls,

it is not exactly our ambition, that they should become renowned in this world; we shall be quite contented, if they become useful in their modest spheres as the wives and mothers of Chinese Christians. But who can tell what may become of some of their sons?

This institution is not quite done its jubilee yet, being only forty years old. It took a very long time for any of its pupils to return to the country that had rejected them, as well educated women; but during the last eight years the number of married girls who have found their own natural home, more cheerful than, or as cheerful as, their present home; and also, if a greater amount of tenderness than an orphanage can give them, would be a benefit in view of the more or less hard struggle of life that is before them. I should be more afraid of the reproach that we spoiled them, though we avoid that as far as possible, than of the reproach that they found our home too little family-like.

At any rate those who have left us look to the time spent in this house as their paradise of youth just as well as children brought up in a family do to their early years. Even those who during their stay here perhaps may have been less obedient, less contented and thankful, than the average, as a rule, when they have left us, think of this house, and write, in the most affectionate and thankful manner, and know no greater joy than, when they have an opportunity, in after years, to return and pay a visit to their old place.

May this assurance be a little reward to all the benefactors of this institution, who help to give a home to our poor eastward children, and may Almighty God amply and fully reward them for their daily lives and into Chinese customs. We have reason to hope, that the greater number do honour to their education, and of some of them every report gives us great joy.

It has been said that even the best orphanage is only a makeshift and cannot be compared to a real home, and there will naturally be a certain amount of care and trouble in the management of such an institution. This may be so,—no doubt, but then it may be questioned, if our foundations, even if their parents had not rejected them, would have found their own natural home more cheerful than, or as cheerful as, their present home; and also, if a greater amount of tenderness than an orphanage can give them, would be a benefit in view of the more or less hard struggle of life that is before them. I should be more afraid of the reproach that we spoiled them, though we avoid that as far as possible, than of the reproach that they found our home too little family-like.

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year we were for the most part, free from serious illnesses, but unfortunately the number of deaths among the infants, who are still with us, was large. We also had more occasion than in other years to change the nurses, finding that some were too unfaithful in the discharge of their duties.

Last year's report showed 79 pupils. Of these 2 were married during the year, while 4 died. We received 13 new infants, by school; only that part of the instruction which comes under the grand-in-aid scheme.

The number of those in school will remain comparatively small, for several years to come, as all those children, who this year ought to have been in the 1st and 4th, standards, have died. It would be even smaller next year, but for the Government having decided to form a 7th standard, into which seven of our children can now pass, who this year formed the sixth standard. The situation of this house is not such as to make it possible to take in day scholars, in order to make the teaching useful to a greater number and thereby more satisfactory to the teachers. We must bear in mind that our institution is a home in the first place and a school only incidentally.

The usual Christmas celebration will begin this year at five o'clock on Christmas-eve (Wednesday, 24th December 5 p.m.) in the German Bethesda Chapel with a short liturgical service, after which the Christmas tree will be lighted in the Foundling House. We ask all the friends of this institution, kindly to be present.

In a house like this there can be no holidays in the same sense as in a school, either for the pupils or the ladies who supervise their work.

All the year round, the school-holidays included, the bell gives the signal to get up at a quarter past five (in winter at half-past five), and a certain routine of work goes on until the girls go to bed at seven, nine, and half-past nine respectively. It goes without saying that some also have the charge of the little ones at night.

But pleasant interruptions of the daily work are not wanting. This year they had an excursion to Happy Valley, where they could enjoy the games that would bring little presents and prizes to those that could run fastest etc., until they were very tired, not having to fear the return-way, which as an extra pleasure was made in Junkowhawa. Now they look again forward to Christmas, as their greatest time in the year. The gifts that are displayed around the lighted Christmas-tree are even far more highly valued for the associations connected with them than for their own intrinsic value, and among these associations the presence on this occasion of many well-wishers is none of the least.

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In conclusion, we would most heartily thank the kind benefactors of the Foundling House, for the support they year after year give us by their subscriptions. Besides the donations given at the end of 1889, of which a list is appended, I would also mention a gift of \$500 by Dr. Focke, which he again contributed to the fund which he founded for prizes in the form of school-presents, marriage-gifts, etc., also gifts of toys, clothing, and eatables, which were kindly sent us for Christmas and at other times during the year. All the members of this Institution return many, many thanks for the great kindness shown, and earnestly request that the same kind reception as last year may be given to the underwritten, when he again comes round to make a collection in aid of the Berlin Foundling House.

FERNAND F. W. HARTMANN,
Postor.
HONGKONG, 3rd December, 1890.

THE MANLY GAME OF POKER.
CHANCES TO IMPROVE THE HAND BY DRAWING.

Drawing to one Pair and Ace.

Draw 3 to one pair will improve 1 in 3.

Draw 2 to one pair and odd card will improve 1 in 4.

Draw 3 to one pair make four 1 in 5.

Draw 2 to one pair and ace, make ace up or better, 1 in 5.

Draw 3 to one pair make three 1 in 8.

Draw 2 to one pair and ace, make ace up 1 in 8.

Draw 2 to three will improve 1 in 9.

Draw 1 to threes and odd card will improve 1 in 12.

Draw 1 to two pair make full hand 1 in 12.

Draw 2 to three make full hand 1 in 16.

Draw 1 to threes and odd card make full hand 1 in 16.

Draw 2 to three make four 1 in 24.

Draw 2 to one pair make full or fours 1 in 72.

Draw 3 to one pair make full hand 1 in 96.

Flushes and Straights.

Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (double chance) make flush or straight 1 in 3.

Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (single chance) make flush or straight 1 in 4.

Draw 1 to 4 flush make four 1 in 5.

Draw 1 to 4 straight (double chance) make straight 1 in 6.

Draw 1 to 4 straight (single chance) make straight 1 in 12.

Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (double chance) make straight flush 1 in 24.

Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (single chance) make straight flush 1 in 47.

Odd Cards.

Draw 3 to one pair make ace or king 1 in 3.

Draw 4 to one pair make ace up or better 1 in 12.

Draw 2 to 3 straight flush (double chance) make flush or straight 1 in 12.

Draw 2 to 3 straight flush 1 in 24.

Draw 3 to 3 straight (double chance) make straight 1 in 24.

Draw 3 to 2 flush make flush 1 in 96.

Chance of Having Each of the Various Hands Before Drawing.

To be given at the HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO, ON TUESDAY, the 9th Inst., at 8 p.m., *In Aid of the Fund for an ORGAN FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.*

Entertainments.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

Under the distinguished Patronage and Presence of H. E. HON. F. FLEMING,

O. M. G., THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

To be given at the HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO,

ON TUESDAY, the 9th Inst., at 8 p.m., *In Aid of the Fund for an ORGAN FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.*

Director, Maestro CATTANEO.

PROGRAMME: FIRST PART.

1. *Oro, Etrani*, by *Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs* Verdi.

2. *Aria for Soprano*, by *Miss I. d'Almada e Castro*.

3. *Recitative and Aria for Tenor*, by *Mr. C. H. Lammer*.

4. *Polonaise for Piano*, by *Miss Carolina Souza*.

5. *a. "Forbidden Music" for Mezzo Soprano and Piano* ... by *Miss M. Lammert and Mr. G. P. Lammert*.

b. Sequel to "Forbidden Music," for Tenor ... by *Mr. E. L. Hunter*.

6. *Duet Finale, for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor* ... by *Miss Edith Carruthers*.

7. *Grand Scene Dramatica, for Bass* ... by *Mr. J. Kraul*.

"Don Carlos," by Verdi ...

8. *Selection from "Mazurka," Opening Chorus, for Soprano* ... by *Miss H. H. Lightwood, Mrs. E. Neetham, and Lady and Gentleman Amateurs*.

9. *Selection from "Mazurka," for Soprano* ... by *Miss Edith Carruthers*.

10. *Selection from "Mazurka," for Tenor* ... by *Mr. E. L. Hunter*.

11. *Selection from "Mazurka," for Bass* ... by *Mr. J. Kraul*.

12. *Waltz for Mezzo Soprano* ... by *Miss E. Carruthers*.

13. *Duet for Soprano and Tenor* ... by *Miss Edith Carruthers and Mr. G. P. Lammert*.

14. *Selection from "Mazurka," for Bass* ... by *Mr. J. Kraul*.

15. *Ballad for Tenor* ... by *Mr. E. L. Hunter*.

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47. *Ballad for Tenor* ... by *Mr. E. L. Hunter*.

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